ING TRUSTS.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 29.-Governor Roose velt arrived here to-night after his speaking tour in Kansas, in the course of which he delivered a number of addresses. He had a hearty reception, and delivered an address in the big Convention Hall, where Bryan was nominated in July. The utmost enthuslasm prevalled, and the speech was frequently interrupted by applause.

In his speech Governor Roosevelt said:

You know that a promise amounts to nothing that is not backed up by performance. Let me recite to you what occurred in my own State during the last four years. By trusts we mean, generally speaking, all the big corporations. Now, there are unquestionably evils connected with them, but we cannot get rid of those evils by indiscriminate oratory, but by careful action. Words do not hurt, deeds bite. Two years ago when I was running for Governor my opponent. Mr. Van Wyck, and the Tammany leader, Richard Croker, both denounced corporations. They denounced trusts and the like, and yet they charged more vehemently than I could, because, in the first place. I wanted to discriminate between the good and evil in them, and in the next place I did not intend to say anything I could not back up in deeds.

Now, I came in, and, of course, the conditions differ in different States. In my State the greatest evil connected with corporations was the fact that some exceedingly wealthy corporations which owned the street railway and similar franchises, the most valuable franchises that the State had to give, had made enormous fortunes out of the gift of the State without giving any adequate returns.

Now, I did not go at them in a Socialist or Anarchist spirit, but I went at them with the spirit of doing justice to them, and exacting justice from them. We went to work, and we put through a Franchise Tax bill, under which there has been put upon the assessment rolls of New-York City nearly \$200,000,000 of corporate property that had theretofore escaped taxation. As a consequence of legislation of that type during the last six years, legislation of that type during the last six years, legislation of that type during the last six years, legislation of which we have got a proper return from the corporations In his speech Governor Roosevelt said:

ing the last six years legislation by which we have got a proper return from the corporations for what they got from the State, we now have in that State the lowest tax rate we have had

in that State the lowest tax rate we have had for the last forty years.

These are my performances. Now, let me call attention to certain facts about my opponents. At the time we were putting the Franchise Tax bill through, Mr. Van Wyck in a speech and Mr. Croker in interviews—because speechmaking is not his strong point—were denouncing trusts with more ferocity than I could employ, and at the very time they were becoming the largest stockholders in the Ice Trust, which was the worst trust in the country. Now, Mr. Van Wyck was by Mr. Croker put on the Committee on Resolutions at Kansas City which drew up the Kansas City platform, and the plank against trusts was partly drawn up by Mr. Van Wyck, who at that time had in his possession the Crust stock. This plan was also backed by Senator Jones, the chairman of the Democratic National Committee, one of the chief beneficiaries of the Cotton Bale Trust in his State. The Democratic convention that has just been had in Nan York york condenned the lee Trust, and ciaries of the Cotton Bale Trust in his State. The Democratic convention that has just been held in New-York condemned the lee Trust, and at the very time all of the leaders, Mr. Van Wyck and Mr. Croker, and Corporation Counsel Whalen and Mr. Guggenheimer, all of them, not only had stock in it, but their lawyers were fighting at every step the Republican Attorney-General's efforts to dissolve this trust. The courts have not decided the question yet, and we do not know whether that trust can be dissolved. What I want to call your attention to is the fact that we will have not made extravagant professions, but are doing our best to dissolve the trust that Mr. Croker and his lieutenants through their lawyers are fighting so tenants through their lawyers are fighting so hard at every step to save, and that in New-York State the Democratic leaders who have publicly denounced trusts at the same time have had private ownership in them. I think you see

publicly denounced trusts at the same time have had private ownership in them. I think you see the point I have made.

As things are now, only the States can deal effectively with corporations. That brings up great difficulties, owing to the intertraffic between States. We have got to have a constitutional amendment to give the National Government proper power. Last June a constitutional amendment was introduced in Congress which would give the Nation full power to deal with trusts—to examine into them, to regulate them, to rescribe them, to rescribe their charters and suppress them in common with other corporations, to do whatever seemed wise. That measure received the vote of every Republican but two, and against it was cast every Democratic vote save four. Now I ask you, and I think I have a right to ask you, to compare what has been done by us with what has been promised and prophesied and has not been done by our antagonists. "By their fruits shall ye know them," and I ask you to look at the actual Democratic thisties, and not take into account the imaginary figs they have promised to pluck from these thisties.

SPECCHES OF THE DAY

Iola, Kan., Sept. 29.-Governor Roosevelt's first speech to-day on his eastward journey was at Eldorado, Kan. Many persons of the town and adjacent country assembled at the station to hear a five minute address. Eureka was the next stop. The Governor among other things

I have a certain peculiar right to come before you, for it was Kansas more than any State that insisted on my nomination for President, so that you are responsible in a large

measure for my being here.

Our safety in this country lies in keping ever before us the fundamental unity and governmental brotherhood of the American people. For weal or woe we are knit together, and we must go up or down together.

A few words were spoken at Tates Center Several thousand persons were assembled at the station at Chanate. Governor Roosevelt compared in a few words the prophecies of disaster uttered by Mr. Bryan four years ago with the prosperity of the present time, and asked his hearers to judge of the lesson taught thereby for themselves.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 29.-At Iola Governor Roosevelt spoke for a few moments from the rear platform of the car. He said:

It is with peculiar pleasure that I am able to stop and extend a word of greeting to you in Iola, the town that gave to the honor roll of the United States as gallant a soldier as ever wore uniform—General Funston. I fall to see how in this town there can be any man to fight against the honor of the United States flag.

Here a shout for Bryan was heard. Cries of "Put him out!" and shouts for McKinley were made. Mr. Roosevelt continued:

No. Let him shout for Bryan and Aguinaldo until he is black in the face, but for heaven's sake do not let him mention General Funston in

At Cherryvale the Governor spoke from a stand. He said that the Republican party stood for the equal rights of all mankind, while the opponents of the Republican party were invoking the doctrine of the Declaration of Independence as applied to the Tagalo bandits on the other side of the world, while they fail to apply that doctrine to fellow countrymen of ours whose skins are dark, in North Carolina and Alabama

At Chanute, Parsons, Cherokee, Weir City, Pittsburg, Pleasanton, Paola and Olathe short stops were made, and at some places where no stops at all were made considerable crowds assembled on the platforms of the stations to cheer

the train as it passed. At Fort Scott, Kan., Governor Roosevelt addressed a meeting for three-quarters of an hour, dwelling upon the questions of militarism, imperialism and expansion. At one point in his more than ordinary impassioned address he ex-

I feel as if I were approaching a crusult. I do not feel as if this were an ordinary political contest. I feel that I have a right to appeal to contest. I feet that I have a right to appeal to the manhood of every American, as we appealed to it in the days of the Civil War. I ask you to stand with us for the sake of the crierly liberty which is the cornerstone of the Republic, and for the sake of preserving the material processing which as the cornerstone of the regulation. parity which we have now attained.

GOVERNOR ROOSEVELT'S TOUR.

Arrangements for Governor Roosevelt's tour through West Virginia were perfected yesterday

ROOSEVELTATKANSASCITY | riving at Baltimore on October 31. He will speak | THOMASG. SHEARMAN DEAD

DISAVOWED BY VICTOR DEMOCRATS. THEY DISCLAIM ANY RESPONSIBILITY FOR ATTACK ON ROOSEVELT.

Victor, Col., Sept. 29.—The Teller County Demo-cratic County Convention and the Democratic Club of Victor have adopted the following resolutions

unanimously:

Whereas, Governor Roosevelt and party were not received in Victor with the tolerance and courtesy due to the Governor of a sister State; therefore,
Resolved. That we, the Democrats of Victor, in convention assembled, condemn the spirit of intolerance and discourtesy exhibited on that occasion, and disavew all responsibility for the disturbance of the speakers in a public hall and for the subsequent violence indulged by members of the Republican Marching Club; further,
Resolved, That we also deplore the folly that induced the Republicans of Colorado to provoke disorder by bringing Governor Roosevelt to this city under the auspices of the cordially detested traitor and renegade, Senator Edward O. Wolcott.

SENATOR HANNA STARTS WEST.

MAY RETURN HERE LATE IN OCTOBER-ENCOURAGED BY CONDITIONS IN THIS STATE.

Senator Hanna left this city at 5:30 p. m. yesterday. He will go first to his home in Cleveland and then to Chicago early in the week. He said he expected to be in the latter city directing the work of the campaign from the headquarters there until late in October, when he may return here for a few days. He may take a trip to South Dakota and make some speeches there. Speaking of the situation in New-York State, the Senator said: "It is a good deal better than when I arrived here early in the week, and it looks as if it were getting

He declined to discuss the coar miners' strike and when he was asked if he would say whether he had made any efforts to settle the trouble he replied: "I won't discuss the matter at all." His attention was directed to a report from Boston that he had threatened to have the tariff removed from coal unless the operators made terms with their employes. "That is a fie," replied the Senator with considerable warmth.

WHERE BRYAN FINDS ARGUMENTS.

HE HAS BEEN READING THE "WORLD'S GREAT ORATIONS."

Fargo, N. D., Sept. 29 .- W. J. Bryan reached this city at 10 s. m. A stop of an hour and a half was He was escorted across the city to a park, where a crowd had gathered to hear him. It was the principal speech of his day's journey. The special train bearing the party left Aberdeen in the night. Its first stop was made at Hankinson, N. D., at 6:20 a. m. Mr. Bryan spoke for five minutes from the rear platform, discussing imperialism. The next stopping place was Wahpeton. A stand had been erected at the intersection of the principal streets, and Mr. Bryan spoke to the people assembled there for fifteen minutes. In his speech here Mr. Bryan dwelt especially on what he designated a "tendency in this country to imitate England." He said:

he designated a "tendency in this country to imitate England." He said:

My attention has been called to another imitation of English methods. It will be remembered that the Republican party, in order to meet the protests which the Porto Rican bill aroused, offered to give back to the people the "axes which had been collected from them. This was paraded before the public as an act of great benevolence, and yet it was an act in imitation of the action of the English Government in dealing with the American colonists. On page 2,600 of volume 7 of the "World's Great Orations" will be found a protest read in the American Congress in 1774 by Mr. Jay, who had been appointed to prepare an address to the people of Great Britain. It was approved by Congress on the 21st day of October of that year.

From this it will be seen that the English Government, in order to silence complaint, provided that the revenue collected in America should be expended in America for its protection and defence. The Republicans, who have never by their votes indorsed imperialism or the colonial idea, should be alarmed at the constant tendency of the Republican party to abandon American doctrines and substitute European ideas. When the Republicans tell you that the money question is more important than any other they stamp their own policies as dollar mark policies, and confess themselves unable to see around a dollar, no matter if human rights stand beyond the dollar.

If you think that the Filipinos are fighting against our authority over there merely because I am a candidate for President. The colonists fought for independence over one hundred years ago, and my name had not even been heard of. No; it was not a candidate for President. The colonists fought for independence over one hundred years ago, and my name had not even been heard of foreign domination.

INQUIRY ABOUT CROKER CIRCULAR. CIVIL SERVICE REFORM ASSOCIATION WILL

OF CITY OFFICERS.

There are many wry faces among Tammany officeholders. The Tribune told yesterday morning of a circular sent out from Tammany Hall, signed by the members of the Finance Committee, urging ontributions to the campaign fund. Every Tammany officeholder and every person who in any benefits from Tammany's rule received one and while the circular was couched in diplomatic language, everybody who received one knew just what it meant. There is no evading the demand, and the Tammany men know that it is a case of "come up" or get out. Checks began to flow into Tammany Hall yesterday. About the middle of this week those who have not been heard from will receive a visit from the Wiskinkie, and will either have to pay up at once or make preparations to vacate their offices. It was estimated that Tammany would raise a fund of almost \$1,000,000 by this assessment upon officeholders, favored contractors

The assessment is not confined to New-York County. The same circular has gone to Kings and Queens, and also into The Bronx. Officeholders in these boroughs now realize that they are in the grip of Tammany and must pay promptly. The assessment is 5 per cent of the yearly salary, and when one considers the big budget of the city and also the sums spent in ontract work from which a commission comes back, the immense amount raised can be under-

stood. It was announced yesterday that the Civil Service Reform Association would make a thorough in quiry regarding this circular. The members of this association assert that sending out this circular to officeholders, was a violation of the White Civil Service law, Section 24, which reads:

Civil Service law, section 28, which reads:
"No person shall knowingly send or present any
political assessment, subscription, or contribution
to or request its payment of . . any officer
under the government of the State of New-York
or that of any civil division or city thereof."

NO CANDIDATE NAMED.

The IXth Congress District Republican Conven ion met again last night at No. 271 Grand-st. and adjourned without nominating a candidate for Congress. The adjournment was taken subject to call of the Chair. The Republican candidate the district will not be nominated, it is said, il the Tammany nomination has been an-

KILLED ON ALSCHULER'S TRAIN.

UNPLEASANT INCIDENT ON TRIP OF ILLINOIS'S DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATE FOR GOVERNOR.

Carbondale, Ill., Sept. 29 (Special).-Samuel Alschuler, the Democratic candidate for Governor, had an experience at midnight last night that will linger long in his memory. The Democratic Comnittee of Williamson County chartered a train on the Illinois Central to convey the candidate and others from Marion to Herrin, a mining town on the Johnston City branch of the road. At Carterville a band and a large contingent, consisting of men, women and children, boarded the train. The train started on its journey, when it was discovered that many of the occupants were drunk, and the women and children were placed in the car which the candidate and committee reserved for

themselves. It soon developed that bad feeling, dating from the imprisonment of the men accused in the Carterville riot last September, existed between several who boarded the train at Carterville, and James Jordon, the night policeman at Marion. A general riot ensued, in which many revolvers were drawn. Arrangements for Governor Roosevelt's tour through West Virginia were perfected yesterday at the Republican National headquarters. The itinerary as prepared shows that he will reach Wheeling on the morning of October 27, and will go from these to Parkersburg. On October 28, he will reach thuntington, by the Ohlo River Railroad, speaking at Charleston, Hunton and intervening points, ar-

THE WELL KNOWN LAWYER PASSES AWAY AFTER A SURGICAL OPERATION.

Thomas G. Shearman, the well known lawyer and one of the best known members of Plymouth Church, died last night at his home, No. 176 Columbia Heights, Brooklyn, at 9:30 o'clock His death followed an operation in the afternoon, at which time his left kidney was removed. At Mr. Shearman's bedside at the time of his death were Mrs. Shearman and Mr. and Mrs. Harry D. McGue, the latter being a niece and Miss Partridge, a sister-in-law. He passed away while asleep, death being caused by the shock of the operation.

Many members of Plymouth Church and other friends, knowing that Mr. Shearman was to un-



THOMAS G. SHEARMAN Who died yesterday.

dergo an operation, made inquiries during th evening, and the news of his death spread rapidly. The Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, pastor of Plymouth Church, and S. V. White, one of the deacons of the church, were the first to call at the house to offer their sympathy. Ex-Senator Pierce, a neighbor, followed soon afterward Messages from others came in rapid., until the house was closed for the night.

Mr. Shearman was apparently in good health when he went to Europe early in the summer. In the middle of September, while in Paris, he was taken ill, and Mrs. Shearman hurried to take him home. They arrived in this city on Friday, September 21, on the Kaiser Friedrich. He was at once taken to his home, and Dr. William M. Hutchinson, the family physician, Shearman was suffering from kidney trouble. It did not seem to yield to treatment, and on last Friday, after a consultation of physicians, it was decided that an operation was absolutely necessary. This was performed yesterday afternoon at 5 o'clock by Dr. Foote, assisted by Dr. Hutchinson. After it was over Dr. Hutchinson said that the patient had stood the operation well, and he hoped that he would recover. Later, however, Mr. Shearman grew weak rapidly, and soon fell asleep. He did not awake.

No arrangements for the funeral were given out last night, but it will probably be held at Plymouth Church, and Dr. Hillis and Dr. Lyman Abbott will probably conduct the services.

An announcement will be made at the church to night.

MR. SHEARMAN'S CAREER.

Thomas Gaskell Shearman was born in Birmingcame to this city with his parents. At the age of thirteen he left school and began to earn his own living. Up to the time he was twenty-five he worked in a drygoods store. It is related of his taking up the practice of law that one day on a ferryboat he met Dr. Lyman Abbott, who at that time was practising law with his brother, Austin Abbott. Speaking of his dissatisfaction with his station in life, Mr. Shearman was induced by Dr. Abbott to take up the study of law, and went into

the office of the Abbotts. In 1867 Mr. Shearman moved to Brooklyn, where he had lived ever since. Two years later he was admitted to practice at the Kings County Bar. Showing an aptitude for literary work, he was early engaged to prepare a law book, which proved most successful. For six years he devoted himself almost entirely to the literature of the law, and for some time was secretary to the Code Commission of the State of New-York. He also edited a lay ournal. By 1866 he had got into the active practice of his profession, and dropped for a time his writ-

It was in 1868 that he was taken into parinership with David Dudley Field and his son. This firm was dissolved in 1873. Mr. Shearman and John W. Sterling, the two junior partners of the firm, with-drew and formed the firm of Shearman & Scerling, which has since done a large and active business

While with Mr. Field Mr. Shearman was intimately connected with the vast amount of litigation which the Erie Railroad placed in their hands, The new firm was retained to defend Jay Gould and his associates in more than one hundred damage suits resulting from the gold pante of 1859, for which Mr. Gould and others were held responsible. Mr. Shearman won every case.

In 1874 Mr. Shearman undertook the defence of In 1874 Mr. Shearman undertook the defence of his personal friend, Henry Ward Beecher, in the celebrated case brought against the famous preacher by Theodore Tilton. Ine trial lasted six months, after three months of preparation, and the entire proceedings, ecclesiastical and otherwise, occupied two years. During this entire time Mr. Shearman's energies were devoted to clearing the reputation of Mr. Beecher. Although Mr. Beecher was wining and anxious to pay a large fee, Mr. Shearman positively refused to accept a cent saying that he preferred to have his services regarded as a labor of love and a token of his firm belief in his friend's innocence.

invocence.

Mr. Shearman and Mr. Beecher were always closely associated. They worked together in the anti-slavery movement. At Mr. Beecher's death Mr. Shearman was influential in securing Dr. Abbott for Plymouth. He previously had urged Dr. Abbott to accept the editorial management of "The Christian Union," when it was laid down by Mr. Beecher. "The Christian Union" has since become "The Outlook."

In recent years Mr. Shearman's firm has been engaged in many rallway organizations and reorganizations. Of late years the business of the firm has drifted toward the management of large estates and the conduct of the affairs of railroad corporations.

nas dritted toward the management of large estates and the conduct of the affairs of railroad corporations.

Mr. Shearman had always devoted a great deal of time to public questions and social and political economy. He was a Republican from the organization of the party until 1884, when he supported Grover Cleveland for the Presidency. In 1886 he left the Democratic party and voted for McKinley. This year he was keeping out of politics. In recent years Mr. Shearman had been an enthusiastic supporter of free trade and the single tax theories. He lectured on these themes frequently, and was a founder of the Brooklyn Revenue Reform Club, the National Civic Club and a number of other semi-political and economic associations.

Mr. Shearman was one of the joint authors of "Tillinghast and Shearman's Practice, Pleadings and Forms." and "Shearman and Reddled on Negligence." His writings on economics have been voluminous.

Mr. Shearman was for many years the leading.

Negigence. This writings on economics have been voluminous.

Mr. Sheaiman was for many years the leading spliti in Flymouth Church. All yielded to his strong will and excellent judgment. For many years he was one of the trustees, and for ten years he was superintendent of the Sunday school.

His generosity was as liberal as it was unostentatious. At one time he decided on the sput of the moment to spend \$10,000 in enlarging and improving Flymouth's Sunday school rooms. While lying seriously ill on the Kaiser Friedrich he learned that three of the sallors had been seriously injured in the storm, and immediately started a subscription for them.

MINISTER CHARGED WITH BIGAMY. Quincy, Ill., Sept. 29 (Special).-A dispatch was

received here to-day from New-York, announcing that Mrs. Mary E. Guirey had begun a suit for divorce against the Rev. George Guirey, late pastor of the First Baptist Church in this city. The dis patch further states that the complainant alleges that the Rev. Mr. Guirey married again without having first obtained a divorce from her. Guirey came to this city as pastor of the First Baptist Church in 1898. He professed to be a single man, and on October 5, 1899, at Mason City, he was married to Miss Minnie Rhodes, daughter of the Rev. A. H. Rhodes, pastor of the Baptist church at Mason City. In the last summer he became unpopular with his congregation and was asked to resign, which he did. Two weeks ago he went to Mason City.

BIG BARGAINS A LA LILIPUTIAN. The little advertisements in the narrow column ook small, but the offers they represent are, i some instances, as big as a house.

BASEBALL.

BOSTON AND BROOKLYN HAVE A DRAWN BATTLE AT WASHINGTON PARK.

Brooklyn, 6: Boston, 6. Called account darkness. Cincinnati, 2. Pitisburg, 1. New-York, 4: Phila., 2.	St. Louis, 10; Chicago, 7. Second game: St. Louis, 0; Chicago, 0. Called account darkness.
THE R	ECORDS.
Clubs. W. L. Pet. Brooklyn	

GAMES YESTERDAY.

The Brooklyn and Boston teams played an exciting battle with the bats at Washington Park, Brooklyn, yesterday. The men from Massachusetts batted hard and often, but they were not so successful in placing their hits as were the champions and the game ended in a draw. It was too dark to play after the eighth inning. Kitson started in to pitch for the home team, but his curves were hit so hard that he retired after the third inning. Donovan went into the box and the visiting players did little batting in the remainder of the game. Collins, Tenney, Dahlen and De Mont made several

BOSTON.						
Hamilton, cf.3 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Jones, cf. 3 2 2 0 1 Keeler, rf 4 1 1 1 0 Sheckard, 1f. 8 1 2 2 0 Kelley, 1b. 4 1 0 10 0 Cross, 3b. 4 0 1 1 7 Dahlen, ss. 3 1 0 3 4 De Mont, 2b. 3 0 0 3 6 Farrell, c. 4 0 1 4 3 Kitaon, p. 1 0 0 0 0					
Totals33 6 15 24 11 2	Totals31 6 7 24 21					
Boston	2 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0-					
Earned runs—Boston, 4; B Barry. Two base hits—Shec —Boston, 1. Left on base Struck out—By Donovan, 3;	rooklyn, 2. Three base hit- kard, 2. First base on errors. Boston, 9; Brooklyn, 1					

NEW-YORK WINS A GAME,

Philadelphia was unable to do anything with Hawley's delivery at the Polo Grounds yesterday afternoon and, as a result suffered defeat at the hands of the New-York team. Wolverion's home run with Flick on base saved a whitewash. Bernard ran into the 50 cent seats in the seventh inning, in going after a fly, and hurt himself so badly that he had to retire. The score:

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CINCINNATI, 2; PITTSBURG, 1. Pittsburg, Sept. 22.—After a heavy rain this morning it cleared up sufficiently to allow a game. Hahn was invincible. Leach's wild throw to first allowed the visitors to score the winning run. Attendance, 2,200. Score:

Batteries-Phillippi and O'Connor, Hahn and Kahoe

ST. LOUIS WON AND DREW.

Chicago, Sept. 29.—Twelve men faced Powell in the opening inning of the first game, seven of them scoring on four errors and five hits. Chicago made no more runs. Menefee was wild, poorly supported and hit hard in the fourth and fifth, St. Louis tyand hit hard in the fourth and fifth, St. Louis tying Chicago's big icad. Garvin came in, pitched
one good inning, but was hit for three runs in the
ninth. The second game was a pitchers' battle between Sudhoff and Griffith, Heldrick preventing
Chicago from winning in the last inning by two
wonderful running catches in deep centre. The
game was called at the end of the seventh inning
on account of darkness. Attendance, 1,290. Scores:

Batteries-Powell and Robinson; Menefee, Garvin and

YACHTING.

THE SIS AND THE RAIDER CONTEST WITH THE JOLLY ROGER.

The Riverside yachting yesterday ended the racing season of 1900. The raceabout Jolly Roger me two of the local cracks of the same class. In the first performance the Sis, owned by F. T. Bedford, took part, and there was a difference of opinion on the two contesting boats as to the direction in which the triangular course should be sailed. Measured in distance at the time the Jolly Roger etired, the difference was two miles wide. Sis was at that time beating out on the east threequarters north leg to the can buoy off the Cows Islands, and the Roger was beating out on the zoutheast three-quarters south leg, which ought to have been the third side of the triangle to be traversed. The wind was about east-joutheast, about half way between the two courses being folowed, and this enabled the yachts to sail together for some distance, although intending to go to dif-ferent marks. Officially the Sis was on the right course, but so long as the boats remained near each other the Jolly Roger outpointed her.

Commodore George G. Tyson's schooner yacht Nirvana was towed out by the committee steamer to the starting line off Little Captain Island, and the races were viewed from her. Mrs. Frank Crowninshield, whose husband was in the winning crew on board their boat, the Jolly Roger, came from Boston several days ago to see these races, and was a highly interested spectator on the flag-

The preparatory gun for the first race was signalled at 10:50 a. m., and, as there was but little wind at the time the yachts did not make their curves quickly while hovering for the one start. The Sis planted herself in about the right spot to take the line at the windward end and on the starboard tack, and there she remained circling till she went for the line and got the best of the start. The Jolly Roger crossed to leeward of her when the starting gun was fired at 19:55. and was then about forty seconds behind.

Then came an interesting exhibition of light weather beating in which the boats had some quiet and skilful sailing. The Boston boat had the advantage of a flatter sitting mainsail, and soon she got down to her best climbing and opened out a comfortable lead. She was being sailed by her owner and designer, B. B. Crowninshield, who had E. Burton Hart and his brother, Frank Crownin-shield, with him. This crew sails its boat to a charm, especially in the quick handling of light sails forward, in which work the Jolly Roger has the smartest ship's company that has yet been seen in the local raceabout contests. It was not exactly explained how all the mem-

pers of this crew misunderstood the direction in which the triangle was to be sailed, but Mrs. Crowninshield, who was following in a launch at the time the Roger people discovered their mistake said afterward that their boat was nearly a mile shead when she gave up the race and return After this the Sis was unable to complete the right course within the time limit, so the prize went to no one, and the second race, between the Raider and the Jolly Rover, was called as soon as possible. The owner of the Sis was invited to race again. either yesterday or on some other day next week. Mr. Crowninshield offering to wait over to bring on the match with the Herreshoff design. Mr. Bedford replied that he would not be able to get away from business, and would not care to have the Sis sailed unless a good breeze could be had.

H. M. Crane's raceabout Raider appeared on time for the other race, and for this the course was cut down to a five mile triangle, with each leg measured at one and two thirds miles. At the preparatory gun at 2:30 p. m. the wind had shifted to south by west, and was moving with a fairly good power. The first leg was an easy reach, east three-quarters north, and the second leg was a heat, south-routh? It, followed by a run northwest



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three-quarters north to the finish line. At the 2:35 start the Roger crossed a length ahead and to leeward of the Raider, which was being sailed by her owner, with B. C. Ball on board. Harry Maxwell, who was present on board the Kismet, came down out of the big steam yacht to give Crane a hand as third man.

When the first mark was reached the Jolly Roger was 55 seconds ahead, and after the beat on the second leg the boats were timed at the second mark as follows: The Jolly Roger, 3:28:32, the leader being 2 minutes and 2 seconds ahead, having gained 67 seconds in the windward work.

work.

Both came home under spinnakers, the wind being now slightly east of south and the timing at the finish was: The Jolly Roger, 3.44.04, the Raider, 3.46.03, the leader being I minute and 59 seconds ahead, the Raider having gained 3 seconds in the run home. In spite of the lowering skie, the rain held off till just after the inish of the second race, and the racing season closed under leaden sides and gloom. Summary:

JOLLY ROGER AND SIS RACE-START 10:55. JOLLY ROGER AND RAIDER RACE-START 2:25.

AMERICAN VACHT CLUB TO CLOSE. mission to-morrow. The last dance of the season was given last night at the clubhouse, Milton Point, Rye. The American Yacht Club will go out of com-

AUTOMOBILES IN THE ARMY.

INCREASED USE FAVORED BY GENERAL MILES.

Washington, Sept. 29.-Lieutenant-General Miles in his annual report to the Secretary of War will renew his recommendation for the further use of the automobile in the Army. There are now at Fort Myer, Virginia, three automobiles, but t≥ey have not proved quite satisfactory, on account of lack of facilities for recharging them with elec-tricity. Meanwhile, General Miles and other officers interested in making the automobile useful for the Army have been making trials of powers other than electricity, with a view of making the ma chine available for tailltary purposes. General Miles says that automobibles may be adapted for the use of couriers, carrying dispatches, for movement of staff officers from one command to another, for small reconnoitering parties, for investigating the topography of the country in which the Army proposes to operate, for small detachments engaged in constructing bridges or establishing depots, for rapidly supplying ammunition and for the movement and care of the wounded. In fact, in cases where small detachments operate the General thinks that automobiles will be found

General Miles thinks that the machines at present will be best adapted to the headquarters of the Army, the headquarters of the departments and in posts of considerable size. In such places the automobile will be found useful for errands and for general utility in carrying efficers from point to point in and about the headquarters or the post. The bicycle, which has been used in the Army, has been found very useful, especially in posts where there are no telephones. General Miles says that as the automobile is perfected it will grow in favor, and believes that as the machine is improved and perfected, it will be a valuable acquisition to the Army.

NEW GRAND CENTRAL WAITING ROOM.

The final touches are being put upon the new waiting room in the Grand Central Station, and it was announced yesterday that the room would be thrown open about the last of this week. All of the improvements will not be completed for about a month yet, but the station will be in such shape that it will be possible to open it to traffic.

THEATRICAL OPENINGS POSTPONED.

The opening of "Lost River" at the Fourteenth Street Theatre has been postponed from to-morrow night till Wednesday night. This decision was reached ido late for a change to be made in the announcement in another part of this paper. The opening of the Savoy Theatre with "A Military Maid" has been postponed till Monday, October 8.

THE IRVING PLACE THEATRE.

A new season at the Irving Place Theatre was auspiciously opened last evening. A large audience was present and saw with much pleasure the performance of two plays, new here, by the excellent company which Mr. Conried has gathered for the season. The plays were a little comedy called "Die Sittliche Forderung," and a longer one entitled "Der Tugendhof." Both were cleverly and charmingly acted. Several of the favorite members of the company of last year remain, among whom Gustav von Seyffertitz and Fraulein Ada Merito received especially warm greetings. Frau-lein Hedwig Lange, Otto Ottbert, Vladimir Scham-berg and Adolf Beselt appeared for the first time with the company. Goethe's "Egmont" will be played to-morrow evening and on Saturday after-noon of this week. At all the other performances of the week the programme of last night will be repeated.

FOR APARTMENT SEEKERS. The Tribune each Sunday presents an attractive assortment of New-York's choicest Apartment Houses. Save time and comfort by consulting them.

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PRIZE BABIES AT THE FAIR

HOWARD WILLETS ENTERS A PRO-TEST BECAUSE OF A DECISION AGAINST HASSON.

The feature of the Westchester County Fair yesterday was the baby show, which took place arly in the afternoon. Sixty-two bables contested for the prizes. The judges were Mrs. J. L. Mc-Arthur, Mrs. J. E. Campbell, Mrs. Clara Parker and W. C. Pells. The prizes were diamond and pearl gold pins for the girls and three gold studs set with small diamonds, for the boys. All the bables received silver spoons as souvenirs. The prizes were awarded as follows

For girls—Under one year old, Mrs. Rose Hickman's daughter Vera, of Rosedale; over one year and under two, Mrs. Jennie Jonnings's daughter Alpha, of White Plains. Both these girls are obbodes.

For boys—Under one year old, Mrs. Godfrey Larsen's son Carl; over one year and under two, Mrs. James Dogovan's son Edward J., of Port Chester.

The following are the summaries in the horse snow:

Harry lays, ch. s., lo.1 hands, six years, J. N. Gallaun-third, Any Place, b. m., and Misfit, bik. g., Howard Willets.

Class 45—Hunters and jumpers; first prize, \$75, second prize, \$25; open to all; to carry minimum weight of 140 pounds, performances over fences only to count; first. Heatherbloom, b. g., Howard Willets; second, The Lattle Lady, b. m., J. Campbell Thompson; third, Maxine, s. m., Julian Morris.

Class 13—Harness horses over 14.2 hands and not exceeding 15.2 hands; first prize, \$75; second prize, \$35; nrs. Happy Times, b. g., and Happy Days, ch. g., J. N. Gallatin; second, Hourisonnet, ch. g., and Hourboo, ch. g., New-Rochelle Farming Quarters; third, Betsey, ch. g. and Roxion, s. g., J. Campbell Thompson.

Class 28—Four-in-hands, first prize, \$100; second prize, \$30; irst, Howard Willets; second, R. F. Carman, third, J. Campbell Thompson.

Class 46—Hunters and Jumpers, champion class, first prize, \$75; reserve ribbon for second; first, Quadrille, Miss Madeline Rhowiton; second Heatherbhoom, Howard Willets, Class 19—Harness horses; first prize, \$50; second, Active, ch. g., Strauss & Hexton; third, Firefly, ch. g., Albert & Bortwick.

Class 23—Pairs of harness horses; first prize, \$50; second, Active, Class 23—Pairs of harness horses; first prize, \$50; second.

Listwick.
Class 23—Pairs of barness borses, first prize, 850; sec-nid prize, 825; first Landscape, bik, g., and Landslids, Albert C. Bostwick; second, Brownie and Dick, b. \$. F.

Gould.

Class 20—Harness horses, champion class; first prima.

Class 20—Harness horses, champion class; first prima.

St. second reserve ribbon; first, Lightfoot, b. g. Miss M.

atlin; second, Hilarity, b. g., Miss Florence Stokes.

Class 24—Harness horses, champion class; first prima.

100; reserve ribbon to second; first, Champion, Miss A.

Boatwick; second, Black Venus, R. W. Bivers.

C. Bestwick; second, Black Venus, R. W. Bivers.

Howard Willets entered a protest, as his horse Hasson, which he desired to enter, was declared windy by the veterinarian. Mr. Willets said his horse had been in four other classes yesterday and passed the veterinarian examination, and it was peculiar, to say the least, that he should be declared windy at this last context of the show. He said he was provoked, and would not take other prizes that had been awarded him. He estimated he would not take of the declaion, and he intimated he would resign from the association.

Following is a summary of the races: PACING-2:35 CLASS-PURSE, \$250.

Elsle E. C. Weiland, New-York.

Dan P. Captain George Peene, Yonkers, N. Y.

Marion, C. M. Joins, Yonkers, N. Y.

Marion, C. M. Joins, Yonkers, N. Y.

The Dutchess, ch. m., B. F. Relyes, Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Little Jim, b. g. Harlem Valley Stock Farm.

Dainy, ch. m., H. G. Purdy, Stamford, Conn.

Cressote, dung. H. Howard Hayden, Parkville, Long Island.

Time 2271, 2:2815, 2:294

Time 2:27%, 2:28%, 2:20% TROTTING-3:17 CLASS-PURSE, \$250

Florence Wood, Frederick Van Wyck, Harfs-dale, N. Y.
Russell T. C. Weiland, New York
Reed Bird, A. Knapp, West Nyack, N. T.
Dolly Patchen, Harlem Valley Stock Farm
Time—2:30%, 2:28, 2:23%, 2:25%